

The Comptroller General of the United States

Washington, D.C. 20548

Decision

Matter of: Douron, Inc .-- Request for Reconsideration

File: B-230171.15

Date:

March 31, 1988

DIGEST

Request for reconsideration of protest originally dismissed as untimely is denied where protester does not allege that original protest was timely, but only incorrectly infers that General Accounting Office has decided to consider other protests filed in connection with same solicitation that are untimely.

DECISION

Douron, Inc. request that we reconsider our dismissal of its protest filed in connection with request for proposals (RFP) No. FCNO-87-B701-B-1-26-88 issued by the General Services Administration (GSA) for the acquisition of office furniture. Our Office has received 19 protests (including Douron's) filed in connection with the above-referenced solicitation. Douron argues that, if we are going to consider other untimely protests, we must also decide its protest upon the merits.

We deny the request for reconsideration.

In its original letter of protest, Douron alleged that various terms of the RFP were not in accordance with law or regulation. We dismissed the protest under our Bid Protest Regulations, 4 C.F.R. § 21.2(a)(1) (1987), on grounds that Douron had failed to protest the allegedly improper solicitation terms prior to the time and date set for the submission of original offers. In its request for reconsideration, Douron alleges that many of the other protests filed in connection with this solicitation are "similar if not identical to Douron's," and are also untimely. Douron therefore concludes that, since those protests have not yet been dismissed, we must be entertaining them pursuant to either the "significant issue"

or "good cause shown" exceptions to our timeliness requirements.

Douron's request for reconsideration does not challenge our original premise that its initial letter of protest alleged solicitation improprieties which should have been raised prior to the time and date set for the receipt of initial offers. Rather, Douron's request merely infers, based upon its reading of the other letters of protest, that we have invoked one or the other of our timeliness rule exceptions. Douron is simply incorrect. While we have not yet resolved some of the timeliness questions associated with these protests, all of these protests appear timely upon their face, and at this point we have not waived the timeliness requirements for any offeror.

Douron's request for reconsideration is denied.

James F. Hinchman General Counsel